CUTTING THE

Guantanomo, where they grappied for a cable at the mouth of the harbor. The cruiser was not able to make a cutting before Spanish guaboats, armed with clinch rifles, opened fire on it. A company of soldiers on a hill also blazed away with their small arms. The gunboats finally forced the St. Louis and Wampatuck out to see The cutting was abantuck out to sea. The cutting was aban-

doned.

Mole St. Nicolas was visited on May 20th, and from there dispatches were sent to Washington. The Wampatuck was ordered to proceed to Key West from that place. The St. Louis proceeded along the coast of Hayti, where she met the St. Paul. They parted in about an hour and the St. Louis went to Cape Caberajo to sever the cable running in from Porto Rico and San Domingo, but the bottom was so foul at that place that the submarine line could not be located.

OFF PORTO RICO.

Last Saturday the St. Louis cruised

Last Saturday the St. Louis cruised along the coast of Porto Rico and ran within two miles of the batteries.

within two miles of the batteries.

Ponce Cape Maiashu was visited on
May 23d, and at St. Thomas next day
the cruiser got orders to proceed to New
York to take on her heavier guns and
then go to Cramp's shippard at Philadelphia to be armor plated. The big guns
were put aboard the cruiser to-day and
to-morrow about 5 A. M. she will start orrow about 5 A. M. she will star

Captain Randle says that the bombardment of San Juan caused considerable damage to the Spanish fortifications there and the St. Louis passed the wrecked for-tifications next day. Captain Randie says that neither Schley's or the Spanish flest was sighted or heard of during the trip of the St. Louis in West Indian waters. The cruiser succeeded in cutting three cables in all, one being on the south side of Porto Rico, another at Santiago de Cuba and the third at Guantanomo,

THE ADULA ARRIVES.

She Reports That [Schley's Warships Have Left Cienfuegos.

NINGSTON, JAMAICA, May 28.—12:30
P. M.—The Adula arrived from Clenfueges this morning with eighty-five refugees, including several prominent and

wealthy persons.

Captain Walker reports that on going into Cienguegos on Monday he naw five American warships—the lowa, Massachusetts, Brooklyn, Castine and Indiana—but all were gone when he came out on Thursday.

The Adula was detained four days by the Spanish authorities for a reason not specified, but it is supposed she was held because she had one man aboard who was not on the ship's articles. She was sed without any penalty being im-

The blockade of Clenfuegos has evi-The blockade of Clentuegos has evidently been abandoned temporarily, and the Spaniards in the city are easted over this fact, but fear that the American ships have concentrated to destroy the Spanish fleet. The food conditions to Clenuegos, according to Captain Walker, are appearently the same as on previous visits.

The Spanish Consul here has given up trying to search letters for contra-band war news. strict watch was kept on the Adula

during her stay at Clenfuegos.

A NEW SENATOR.

William Van Amburg Sultivan Succeeds Senator Walthall.

ceeds Senator Walthall.

JACKSON, MISS., May 28.—William Van
Amburg Sullivan, of Oxford, at one time
representing the Second district in Congress, was to-day appointed by Governor
McLaurin as United States Senator to
succeed the late Edward C. Walthall.

Mr. Sullivan will be one of the youngest members in the Upper House of the
National Legislature being good only a National Legislature, being aged only few months over forty. He was be near Winona, MNss., December 13, 1837. After attending a country school he went to the University of Mississippi and later to Vanderbilt University, being grad unted from the latter institution in 1875 Turning to the law he began practice : Austin, but in 1878 he moved to Oxfor where he has since resided.

More Cannonading.

COLON, COLUMBIA, May 28.—A dispatch from Dominca, Leeward Islands, reports that cannonading was heard to the southeast of that island last night,

Terror at Svn Juan.

MADRID, May 28.—It is announced that the Spanish torpedo-boat destroyer Ter-ror has arrived at San Juan de Porto Rice, having evaded the American war-ships which were watching for her.

Origin of Memorial Day.

Origin of Memorial Day.

The Springfield (Mass.) Republican publishes the following communication:
How often do we see a holy day thoughtlessly and carelessly turned into a holiday, with no missivings or prickings of conscience! Memorial Day is too young an institution to be made a holiday; it should be observed in the spirit in which it was set aside. The great calamities and cruel events which are fresh in the minds of many of us has made it seem right that a day should be set aside for the express purpose of honoring the country's heroes. If we have in us a spark of petrotism we shall not fall to remember the true significance of the day. We must hear in mind that the first few years after the war the graves of unnumbered soldlers remained unmarked, save for a little plain board, until loyal women instituted the custom.

It was the writer's privilege a few months ago to stand on the spot where Memorial Day was first instituted and to gather facts of importance with reference to it. Strange as it may seem to us, vet it is true the day was first observed on Confederate soil, by a man and his wife with five women from one of the suburban towns of Boston. It seems that they were the first in educating the tiltierate freedman; they were assigned to the public schools of Richmond, Va. In May, 1886, a proposition was made that they make a journey to Belle Isic and deck with flowers the graves of Union soldiers who had been prisoners. The plan met with a hearty response, and so May 30th was the day decided upon. The day previous the children of white families and those of the colored carolled as scholars by request brought all the flowers they could find. In the evening the teachers assembled in the kitchen of one of the families and made beautiful wreaths and bouquets. The next day, the Souh, in spite of a gentle rain and thick mist, the little chand, eight in all, isk wemen and two men, started for Belle Isle on their errand of love. The weather caused no delay in the ceremony. First a cross was placed among the l

In 1867 the women of Riehmond decorated the graves of the Confederates in Hollywood Cemetery on May 30th, which they agreed to call Memorial Day, and to-day south of Mason and Dixon line this day is observed. In 1898 the Grand Army, asting under General John A. Logan, who was then a member of Congress took up the subject. Congress issued a general order designating the 30th of May for the purpose of strewing or decorating the graves of comrades in every cemetery all over our land with flowers, and no grave is passed without gome tribute of love placed upon H.

Springfield, May 24, 1888

PRIZE BABIES.

The Kind of Children Every Mother Wants to Have.

... THE ...



When you buy one of these you don't buy an experiment. You buy the best made.

You buy a Refrigerator that has proven itself to be the best by actual and accurate tests during the past eight years of our handling them.

The Alaska's taken the highest premiums wherever exhibited.

It is a wonder.

Como in and let us show you the new improvements. 200 different styles.

We have them in stock for grocers, butchers, and fami-

\$5 to \$115.

Chas. G. Jurgens' Son,

421 E. BROAD STREET,

Sole Agent.



Our Carriages keep rolling

\$3.35 to \$50.

"The prettiest styles combined with the best workmanship and lowest prices" is what makes our Carriage business so good.

PORCH BENCHES, PORCH ROCKERS. PORCH SUITES. RATTAN GOODS. BOX COUCHES. IRON BEDS.

NEWS NOTES FOR WHEELMEN.

There is yet much complaint about a few riders who pay no attention to the rules of the road and several have been hurt, who had they been on their own side of the road, would not have been the cause of these mishaps.

Richmond seems to be the only place in this country where not one cent has been spent by the city on any cycle improvement. The cycle leaders all complain that other places of less than half the size of this city have ten times the number of riders. Who will start some number of riders. Who will start some mprovement. Since 1880 the constant query of the

cycling public has been what shall we have new for next year. This has been the cause of no little trouble, and worriment to the makers, as they have heed it more or less in their strife not only to please the public, but to produce something on their models which the other

to please the public, but to produce something on their models which the other makers have not.

This year has seen less of the so called "talking points" which were said to be theoretically correct and for the benefit of the rider, than any previous year. The bicycling of the future and especially that of '39 will be more simple and at the same time more perfect than any we have ever had. The maker now sees the necessity of a construction so simple in all of its mechanism that even the veriest novice can manipulate it. This will be carried out in the entire machine in all of its mechanism that even the veriest novice can manipulate it. This will be carried out in the entire machine even to the smallest detail. A simple wrench will be furnished with which the whole wheel can be taken down and adjusted. The fastening of cranks, seatposts, handle-bars, etc., will be very simple and at the same time positive. There will be no tendency whatever to produce something for the very sake of produce something for the very sake of advertising, but the whole effort will be put forth to produce a perfect machine.

The Northeastern Railway Company of England is at last fitting racks in its baggage cars for the safer handling of cycles. It is said to have been experimenting for some time past and has at last found a device suitable. Each car will carry about forty machines.

In a recent article the Chattanooga Tradesman compares the South with foreign countries as a field for the sale of cycles. It points out that in the eleven Southern States there are fifteen cities with a population of over 25,000, 17.135 towns with a population less than 1.000 each, and 402 towns with a population franging from 1,000 to 10,000. In these eleven States there are but 200 cycle stores and forty of these are in Florida. The population of this area is 17,000,000, nearly three times greater than that of Bengium, eight times greater than that of Denmark, nearly half as great as that of Germany, while it is about equal with that of Spain. In a recent article the Chattanooga

that of Spain.

The court holds that the bicycle is a vehicle in the meaning of the law, and adds: "It is a vehicle of comparatively recent use, and is of various construction. Its safe use may depend greatly upon the expertness of the rider, as well as upon the construction of the vehicle. If a vehicle, such as that of which the defendant is accused of riding, is ordinarily safe to persons travelling when used by per sons of ordinary care and skill in riding then there would seem to be no necessity for excluding the use of such vehicles, and the regulation by which they are excluded may be said to be unreasonable, and to perate to deprive the defendant of the lawful use of his property."

Affairs at Tampa. TAMPA, FLA., May 28.—Major-General Fitzhugh Lee's visit to Jacksonville for the purpose of inspecting the volunteer camps there and to decide on the locati camps there and to decide on the location of other troops now on their way has been temporarily postponed. The task of putting into shape the five regiments of volunteer troops at Tampa-is proving a greater one than was anticipated.

Vast amounts of commissary and combined stores are now to the commissary and the combined stores are now to the commissary and the combined stores are now to the commissary and the combined stores are now to the combined stores.

Strategic points in the war thus fahave been points which, geographically, are not well known, and just now Porto Rico is one of the most interesting of these. It is rather out of the line of southern tourist travel, and except to

these. It is rather out of the line of southern tourist travel, and except to the people whose business takes them there it is almost unknown. From the present indications Porto Rico may be the strategic point of the next naval battle, and in view of this fact the Army and Navy Journal has just published some information about it that is of general interest.

Porto Rico is seventy miles east of Hayti, 1.025 miles from Key West, 500 miles from the east coast of Cuba, 1.500 miles from Norfoik, where our flying squadron has its base of supplies. From Cape Verde, the rendesvous of the Spanish fleet; it is 2.400 miles, and from the Camaries 2.500 miles. It is about 2.000 miles from Cadia. By occupying it, it is believed the United States will control the situation in the North Atlantic. The Army and Navy Journal says:

"Porto Rico is about 103 miles long by thirty-seven wide. Its area is about three and one-half times that of Rhode Island, being 2.570 square miles. Its geograph-

Forto files is about as mass long by thirty-seven wide. Its area is about three and one-half times that of Rhode Island, being 3,670 square miles. Its geographical contour is that of an irregular parallelogram; its physical conditions are those of most islands in tropical countries, i. e., mountains in the centre and a moderate belt of level land on the coast. The average height of the mountain ranges, which run east and west, is about 1,500 feet. The highest peak, El Yungue, in the Sierra de Loquillo, in the northeast, is 3,600 feet in height. The low coast land ranges from five to ten miles in width. The island is well watered, having about 1,300 streams, nearly fifty of which are considerable rivers. The climate is hot, but not unhealthy, and the island free from beasts of prey and serpents, although infested with rats, centipedes, and mosquitoes.

"The rainy season in Porto Rico does not begin until September and lasts until March. Owing to the hills the northern lowlands have a superbundance of moisture, while the south suffers from drought, a resultant of the prevailing winds. It is extremely fertile, its staples being sugar, coffee and other tropical products, tobacco, cotton, rice, yams, plantims, &c. Large herds of cattle are raised, and it has undeveloped mines of a copper, coal and sait. Its exports are about double those of Jamaica, and amounted in 1896, in the four principal tiems of coffee, sugar, molasses and to-hacco, to about \$16,000,000, lits imports from it about \$3,000,000, its imports from it about \$3,000,000, During

from sof coffee, sugar, molasses and to-bacco, is about 316,509,509. Its exports to spall in 1895 were over \$6,000,009, its imports from it about \$9,000,000, don's mind this sum he declares this fair patient contracted to pay him, while she in turn its somewhat over \$90,000, half white, one-third creoles, and the rest negroes.

"The island has about 470 miles of telegraph, 137 of railway, and 170 miles projected. The railroads run, first, from Aquadilla in the northwest southerly through Mayaguez to San German; second, from Ponce on the south to Coamo eastward in the interior, and third, from San Juan Bautesta on the northeast directly across the island southerly to Guayama. By building about thirty miles from San German to Ponce, twenty miles from San German to Ponce, twenty miles from Coamo to Guayama, the island would be theroughly in railroad connection. It is probable that this has been contemplated in the 170 miles projected. It is probable that this has been contemplated in the 170 miles projected. It is probable that this has been contemplated in the 170 miles projected. It is probable that this has been contemplated in the 170 miles projected. The mainland by bridges. Its population is 24,000. The east. San Juan, the capital, an the northwest is situated on an island called Morre, connected with the mainland by bridges. Its population is 24,000. The hearth of the prisoner amounted to \$120, and there is a pay him, while she in turn that the work is that the most was in turn the work at the most was in the mainland the state that the work at the most was in turn the work at the most was in turn to the east that the work at the most was in turn the test that the work at the most was in turn to the the east that the work at the most was in turn to the east that the work at the most was in turn to the east that the work at the most was in turn to the east time work at the most was a the most in turn the east time work at the most was the most that the most was time to the core of the work. First the work at

- What a Shame! Oh, What a Pity!

Such are the expressions heard every day as the throngs surge through The Globe building and view the destruction of values. But what's the use of worrying over the loss of others when it is your own gain-and the "others" are fabulously rich insurance corporations?

\$2.50 for Men's Suits of the re- \$4.00 for Men's All-Wool Suits, \$5.00 for Men's Dresswear Suits, You've paid others \$12.

\$7.50 for Men's Suits of fabrics s10.00 for Men's Suits of the very finest quality that human

\$2.90 for the latest fabrics in Bi- ingenuity can produce. cycle Suits, the \$5 and \$6 98c. for Men's All-Wool Pants.

48c. for All-Wool Golf Hose, guaranteed the \$1 kind.

men's and boys' sizes. 2c. for Plain White and Woven Oc. for Paris Web Suspend- Oc. for Silk Ties, in Tecks, Bows, and Four-in-Hands.

for Men's Solid Leather 25c. for "Brownie" Overalls, 10c. for Boys' Shirt-Waists, usu-Shoes.

25c. for Union Linen-Bosom Pure White Laundered Shirts, S1.48 for All-Wool Boys' Knee 10c. for Linen Tams.

65c. for a fancy Cheviot Suit, with knee pants.

15c. for Men's Crash Hats,

80c. for Boys' Solid Leather 31c. for Men's Overalls, the 50c. 15c. for Percale Pleated Waists,

15c. for Men's Bleached Jeans 10c. for Boys' All-Wool Blue Cloth Caps.

The Best Goods Are Going Fast.

Don't wait till too late and then blame us. See the great values obtained by your friends and neighbors who have already been here.





of volunteer troops at Tampa is proving a greater one than was anticipated.

Vast amounts of commissary and equipment stores are now on hand at Tampa. The dozen or more government warehouses are full, while hundreds of cars are on the tracks waiting to be unloaded. Hations sufficient for an army of 59,099 for three months are in the cars at Port Tamps.

PORTO RICO.

Its Climate, Population, Trade and Strategic Importance.

Strategic points in the war thus far-force and Spain desprised for a consider-force and Spain desprised of a consider-

pact and symmetrical, Porto Rico could be occupied and held by a reasonable force and Spain deprived of a considerable revenue. Our fleets could then be to a great extent released for effective hostilities. The topographical conditions are favorable to its occupancy by moderate forces. The great want is good roads and bridges, wheeled traffic along the coast being at times interrupted, but as we would simply need to occupy the three or four important seaports, that would not militate against our operations.—New York Sun.

A DEBTOR, S PRISON.

A Pretty Young Woman Incarcerated

A Pretty Young Woman Incarcerated in the Chicago Jail.

Belle Kentner is locked in the debtor's prison in Chicago, says the Chronicle until she pays Dr. F. E. Cheeseman \$130.65. This he claims the pretty prisoner owes him for dental work done and the costs in a case which he won a judgment before Justice Campbell. The defendant slept in the hospital ward of the county jail Tuesday night as comfortafily as in her own home, and did not seem at all the worse for the experience yesterday.

"I guess I can stay here as long as he

the worse for the experience yesterday.

"I guess I can stay here as long as he can afford to pay for me," said Miss Kentner, who is a remarkably pretty young woman of about . "For two years that dentist has thumped, pounded and filed away at my teeth and they look worse now than they did when I first went to him, He was to make me two crown teeth on a bridge and a gold one. The porcelain didn't match in color nor shape, and I think I would be willing to The porcelain didn't match in cools has hape, and I think I would be willing to stay here six months if he only has to pay my board. But then he never montions that he has a ring of mine for which I paid \$75."

About the tech being made and Miss Vertex basis them in her possession.

Kentner having them in her possession, the doctor and the prisoner agree, but on no other point. The young weman who on no other point. The young we had a visio occupying a debtor cell declares that for two years off and on Dr. Cheeseman "practiced on her," as she puts it. She says that she paid him \$15 on account, but the doctor insists that by \$10 she puts this sum too high. She then declares that this sum too high. She then declares that she gave the doctor a diamond ring, the value of which was \$75, and this was to be returned to her when she paid her bill. Dr. Cheeseman acknowledges the receipt of the ring, but is sure that it never cost more than \$30, and says that the work he did for the prisoner amounted to \$120, and more than \$30, and says that the work he did for the prisoner amounted to \$120, and this sum he declares this fair patient contracted to pay him, while she in turn states that the work at the most was not to exceed \$100. In the meantime she has the teeth and the doctor has her in jail.

According to Dr. Cheeseman his patient came to his office for the last time some six weeks ago. He then fitted the crown teeth and demanded his compensation. He says this was refused him. The young woman in the debtors prison insisted that she only wanted to try the teeth

judgment, and on this had her placed in P. M. Wednesday night services at 8 the county jall, from which her friends o'clock. were endeavoring to release her last eve

Captain Lee to Return.

pected to come to Richmond for a short while before proceeding to Tampa to join his father's staff there. CHURCH NOTICES.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.—REV. GEO. COOPER, D. D., pastor, will preach at 11 A, M. and 8 P. M. Bible school at 9:30 A. M. Young People's Union Monday night. All cordially welcomed.

SECOND BAPTIST CHURCH (CORner Sixth and Main streets), Rev. W. R.
L. SMITH, D. D., pastor.—Sunday school
at 9:15 A. M. Presching at 11 A. M. by
Rev. J. B. TAYLOR, D. D., and at 8:15
P. M. by Rev. A. C. WATKINS, missionary to Mexico, Sunday school at 9:15
A. M. GROVE-AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH

Grove avenue near Beech street), Rev. J. C. HIDEN, D. D., pastor.—Preaching at 11 A. M. by Rev. T. LEB WLST. Carrolton, Mo. At 8:15 P. M., the memorial services of the Ladies Hollywood Memorial Association will be held. Sunday school at 9:15 A. M. west-view Baptist Church (corner Cary and Meadow streets), Rev. J. M. MERCER, D. D., pastor.—Worship on Sunday; Sunday school at 9:30 A. M. Preaching at II A. M. and 8 F. M. Hoys' meeting at 3 F. M. Young People's Union at 4 P. M. Prayer-meeting Wednesday at 8 P. M. Seats free. Visitors welcome.

GRACE-STREET BAPTIST CHURCH, Rev. WILLIAM E. HATCHER, D. D., pastor.—Services at the tabernacle, Grace street between Beividere and Pine streets. Sunday school at 9:15 o'clock A. M. Preaching by the pastor at 11 A. M. and 8:15 P. M. Young People's Union at 7:39 P. M. Prayer meetin Wednesday at 8:15 P. M. Young men's meeting Friday at 8:15 P. M.

BROAD - STREET METHODIST church (corner of Bread and Tenth streets).—Sunday school at 9:30 A. M. Preaching at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. by the pastor, Rev. W. O. STARR, D. D. Morning subject, "Good News from the Next World." At night, "The Art of Shifting Responsibility." A cordial weicome to all.

CENTENARY METHODIST EPISCOpal church, South (Grace street between Fourth and Fifth), Rev. W. V. TUDOR, D. D. pastor.—Presching at 11 A. M. and at 8 P. M. by the pastor. Subject at night, "A Wondrous Change."

PARK PLACE M. E. CHURCH (CORner Pine and west Franklin streets).
Rev. THOMAS N. POTTS. D. D., partor—Services at 11 A. M. and 8:15 F. M.
conducted by the pastor. Subject of
morning sermon. "Trustees of the
World." At the evening service the subject will be "Leoking to the Hills for
Help." A welcome to all.

LAUREL-STREET M. E. CHURCH (corner of Laurel and Albemarle streets), Rev. R. FINLEY GAYLE, pastor.—Sunday school at 9,15 A. M. Preaching at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Sundays. Wednesday night service at 8 P. M. Sentor Epworth League will hold its devotional service on Sunday night at 7 P. M.

THE MONUMENTAL (EPISCOPAL) church (Broad street, below Twelfth), Rev. WILLIAM ALEX. BARR, rector.— Services Sunday at II A. M. and 5 P. M. The Sunday school and Bible classes at 9:45 A. M. Holy Communion on the first Sunday in the month at II A. M., and the third Sunday at 7:30 A. M.

BARTON HEIGHTS M. F. CHURCH, Rev. J. SIDNEY PETERS, pastor.—Sun-lay school at 9:50 A. M. Preaching at II v. M. and S.P. M. Epworth League meet-ing at 7 P. M. Prayer meeting every Veducsday evening at 8 o'clock. All are settled to greand.

EPWORTH M. E. CHURCH (CORNER Washington and Winder streets), Rev. L. W. GUYER, pastor.—Sunday school at 9:15 A. M. Preaching at 11 A. M. and at right by the pastor. Wednesday night class at 8 P. M. Young men's prayer meeting Saturday night at 8 P. M. A cordial welcome to all.

METHODIST SUNDAY SCHOOL SOclety—A special meeting of the Methoclety—A special meeting of the Methoclety—Sunday-School Society will be held
at Little Trinity church Sunday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock Little Trinity is
situated on the Craighton road, three
miles from Richmond.
ADDDISON MAUPIN,
President.

Chas. P. Rady, Secretary.

Chas. P. Rady, Secretary.

ST. JAMES PROTESTANT EPISCOpal church (corner Marchall and Fifth streets). Rev. WM. MEADE CLARKE, rector—Services at 11 A. M. and 5 P. M. Sundays. Wednesdays at 815 P. M. and Friday at 12 M. Sunday school at 9:30 A. M. Holy Communion on first Sundays. All cordially invited.

GRACE EPISCOPAL CHURCH (CORner of Main and Foushee streets), Rev. LANDON R. MASON, rector—Regular services every Lord's Day. Sunday school at 9:30 A. M. Morning prayer and sermon at 11 A. M., and evening prayer and service and on the third and fifth Sundays at 7:30 A. M. Strangers are shown seats and are made to feel cordially welcome by members of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew.

ALL-SAINTS' CHURCH (MADISON street between Grace and Franklin), Rav. J. Y. DOWNMAN, rector.—Service Sunday morning at 11 o'clock; evening service at 8 o'clock. Sunday school at 9:30 o'clock. Rector's Bible class for men Saturday evening at 8:15 o'clock.

ST. ANDREW'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH (corner Laurel and Beverly atrosts), Rev. THOMAS SEMMES, rector.—Services every Sunday at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sittings all free, and a hearty welcome is extended to all visitors.

ST. LUKE'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH (corner Beverly and Washington streets), Rev. HUGH M. MARTIN, minister in charge.—Sunday services at 11 A. M. and S.P. M. Sunday services at 11 A. M. and S.P. M. Thursday at S.P. M.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY (a memorial to Bishop Moore) Protestant Episcopal church (north Laurel street, opposite Monroe Park), Rev. J. J. GRAV-ATT, rector.—Services Sundays at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Holy Communion first Sundays at 11 A. M.; church days at 450 P. M. Litany services Fridays at 12 M. Church epen daily for prayer and meditation. Sunday school at 9:30 A. M. Men's Elble class for men Sundays at 9:30 A. M.

st. PAUL'S CHURCH (CORNER OF Ninth and Grace streets), Rev. HART-LEY CARMICHAEL, D. D., rector; Rev. FRANK RIDOUT, assistant—Holy Communion first and third Sundays at noon; all other Sundays at 8:30 A. M. Holy days (with sermon) at noon. Sunday services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Litany on Fridays at noon, with address. Sunday school at 9:30 A. M. Bible class for men in the vestry room Wednesday at 8:35 P. M. Bible class for women in the church Sunday at 9:45 A. M.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH (corner Grace and Madison streets), Rev. ROBERT P. KERR, D. D. pastor.—The Rev. BARTH SOULIER, Waldengian, of Valdese, Burke county, N. C., will preach in this church at 11 A. M. There will be no service at night, Sunday, 29th instant.

THIRD PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

(corner Twenty-sixth and B-oad streets), Rev. CHAS. R. HYDE, pastor.—Preach-ing at H A. M. by Rev. W. S. CAMP-BELL. Westminster League service at GRACE - STREET PRESBYTERIAN thurch, Rev. JERE WITHERSPOON, D.

ing by Rev. J. R. GARLICK, D. D., and at night by Rev. J. P. SMITH, D. D. Sunday school services at 9:30 o'clock A. M. and Wednesday night services at 8:15 o'clock. WESTMINSTER PRESBYTERIAN church (corner Sycamore and Cary streets), Rev. C. M. CHUMBLEY, pastor. Rev. R. W. CAWTHORN, of Atlanta, Ba., will preach Sunday morning at 11)clock, and Rev. D. K. WALTHALL bunday evening at 8:15 o'clock. Sabbath chool at 9:30.

MARSHALL.-STREET CHRISTIAN church (Marshall between Graham and Hancock), H. C. GARRISON, pastor—Preaching at 11 A. M. and 8:15 P. M. Sunday school at 9:20 A. M. Christian Endeavor, 7:30 P. M. Sunday. Prayer meeting, 8:15 P. M. Wednesday, Seats free, Public cordially invited.

SEVENTH-STREET CHRISTIAN church (corner Seventh and Grace streets). Z. T. SWEENEY, passor.—Preaching at II A. M. and 8 P. M. by the pastor. Morning subject, "Man's Inhumanity to Man." Evening subject, "What of the Night?" The evening service will be a mass-meeting of the Disciples of Richmond and Manchaster. Seats free and all cordially invited, especially strangers and those having no church home.

THE THIRD CHRISTIAN CHURCH (Twenty-sixth and Marshall streets), Rev. L. M. OMER, pastor.-Prenching every Lord's Day at 11 A. M. and S.P. M. Sunday school meets at 2.30 A. M. Prayer meeting every Wednesday night at Sociock. Christian Endsavor Society at 7 o'clock P. M. A cordial welcome to all.

THE CHRISTIAN CRUSADERS (CORner Fourth and Broad streets), General M. K. LIGHT, leader, Undenominational gospel services Sunday afternoon at 3 P. M., and every night at 8 P. M. All are cordially invited to attend.

CHURCH OF THE COVENANT, REV.
J. CALVIN STEWART, pastor. Preaching at 11 A. M. and 8:15 P. M. by the
pastor. Mid-week service Wednesday
evening at 8:15 o'clock. Christian Endeavor Society meets at 7:30 P. M., and
Sabbath school at 9:30 A. M. The seats
are all free and everybody welcome. MIZPAH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCII (Chestnut Hill), Rev. DAVID K. WAL-THALL, pastor.—Sabbath school Sunday morning at 9:30 o'clock. Sermon by the Rev. DAVID K. WALTHALL, at 11 A. M. Prayer meeting Wednesday night at 8 o'clock. Rev. Mr. WALTHALL will also preach at Fairfield Presbyterian church, Henrico county, Sunday afternoon at 4 Henrico county, Sunday afternoon at 6 o'clock and Thursday night at 8 o'clock. Visitors will be welcomed at all of these services.

FIRST ENGLISH EVANGELICAL Lutheran church (Seventh street between Grace and Broad streets). Rev. J. A. MOREHEAD. pastor. Services Sundays at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Prayer service Wednesdays at 8 P. M. V. P. L. L. Fridays at 8 P. M. Sunday school at 9:39 A. M. Visitors cordially welcomed at all services.

NEW JERUSALEM MISSION (74 west Marshall street).—Regular service Sunday, May 29th, at 11 A. M. Subject, "The Lions on the Steps. Free library to any desirous of investigating the doctrines, and a cordial welcome given to the services every Sunday.

UNION GOSPEL MISSION (No. 1 north Seventh street).—Meeting Sunday after noon at 3 P. M. and every night at 9 o'clock P. M. Mrs. R. M. GLOVER, leader.

SECOND PRESEYTERIAN CHURCH, Dr. HOGE will preach at 11 A. M., preceding the sacrament of the Lord's sup-